

"I could possibly eat it."
"Is there anything you could wish, Mary?"
"No," she said, hesitatingly, "nothing that we can get."
Mrs. Jones sighed—a sigh which Edward echoed.
It was with a heavy heart at Edward started to the warehouse next morning. He ever felt the cravings for wealth more than now took possession of him.
He set about his duties as usual. About two hours after he had arrived at the warehouse, Mr. Hubbard entered. He did not at first appear to notice Edward, but in about an hour summoned him to the office, which was partitioned off from the remainder of the spacious rooms in which goods were stored.
He smiled pleasantly as Edward entered his presence.
"Tell me frankly, did you not feel an impulse to keep the which you found last night?"
"I hope you won't be offended with me, Mr. Hubbard," said Edward, "if I say I did."
"Tell me about it," said Mr. Hubbard with interest. "What was it that withheld you? I could never have known it!"
"I knew that," said Edward.
"Then what withheld you from taking it?"
"First, I will tell you what tempted me," said Edward.
"My mother and sister are obliged to depend upon sewing for a living, and we live but poorly at best. But a fortnight since Mary became sick, and since then we have had a hard time. Mary's appetite is poor, and she does not relish food, so that we are able to get her nothing better. When I picked up that bill I could not help thinking how much I could buy with for her."
"And yet you did not take

"No, sir, it would have been wrong, and I could not have looked you in the face after it." Edward spoke in tones of modest confidence.

Mr. Hubbard went to his desk and wrote a check.

"How much do I pay you now?" asked.

"Fifty dollars a year, said Edward.

"Henceforth your duties will be increased, and I will pay you two hundred. Will that please you?"

"Two hundred dollars a year!" exclaimed Edward, his eyes sparkling with delight.

"Yes, at the end of the year, that will be increased, if, as I have no doubt you will, continue to me it my confidence."

"Oh, sir, how can I thank you?" said Edward, full of gratitude.

"By preserving your integrity. As I presume you are in recent need of money, I will pay you one quarter in advance. Here is a check for fifty dollars which you can get cashed at the bank. And, by the way, you can have the rest of the day to yourself."

Edward flew to the bank, and with his sudden riches hastened to the market, where he purchased a supply of provisions such as he knew would be welcome at home, and then made haste to announce his good fortune.

A weight seemed to fall off the heart of the mother and daughter as they heard his married story, and Mrs. Jones thanked God for bestowing upon her son those good principles which had brought this great relief.

And Mr. Hubbard slept none the worse that night that at a slight pecuniary sacrifice he had done a kind action, confirmed a boy in his integrity and gladdened a struggling family. If there were more employers as considerate as he, there would be fewer dishonest clerks

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RUTHERFORDTON, N. C.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1869

To the Republican Party of North Carolina.

The General Assembly now in Session is one of the most important bodies that ever met in our State, and the Republicans having the majority and there fore the power, all blame will be attached to them for unwise legislation. It has the triple duty to perform, first of satisfying the people that their large appropriations made for internal improvements and other purposes and the taxation arising therefrom were for the good of the whole people, and that it was all done in good faith, this will not be hard to do. Second, to show who it is that have broken down the State credit, and speculated upon her funds, not only lately but for several years gone by, and to hunt up and point out all these rascals now and heretofore, and cleanse the Republican party of all such miserable and corrupt trash, otherwise the Republican party will be no more forever. Suffr not yourselves to be led by members of any ring nor even a President of a ring, throw them out, if by no other means by impeachment and fill their places by honest and reliable officers. The people of the State are looking with great anxiety at your course and are awaiting future developments. We censure no Republican and we believe the Republican members of the General Assembly will neither be led by the Democratic party nor by any ring and that they have bravery sufficient to be leaders and not followers, and moreover that they cannot be whipped into to the advocacy of the conduct of corrupt and designing men. Among the Republicans in the Assembly, there are many men of talent, men of brain who do not have to rely on any man or set of men for counsel or advice and who are amply able to promote the interest of our good Old State without the help of rings or Democrats. We tell the people to be patient and forbearing for we have great confidence in our members, for their own character, they will sift out the many frauds that have been going on with their funds, they will not abuse the confidence bestowed upon them, nor will it be necessary to render any excuse for their conduct, because they will convince you that a ring that speculates upon your own funds and ruins the credit of the State is not the Republican party, their purpose will be to sustain the Republican party and to lay bare the booms of speculators and all who are not honest and true. Necessity will force them to do all this in self defence, for they are beset on one side by the rings and on the other by the Democrats.

No man can play in dirt without showing the stain, nor can they uphold any ring or act with the Democrats and preserve the confidence of the people. Doubtless the General Assembly may have erred heretofore, but their experience will enable them to correct those errors, and being honest and faithful they will not betray their constituency, they will crush all those who have been attempting and forming combinations to rob poor old North Carolina of her good name.

We have no doubt that the Republican members of the General Assembly have seen the fatal error they tell into by placing too much confidence in certain men of their own party, men who have formed rings for their overthrow, that they will make a thorough charge and perfect an organization to cleanse the Augean stable, that lines will be rigidly drawn, that they will discard from the party and from their councils all who oppose their purpose, and that they will set as to purify and make perpetual the Republican party of North Carolina. We shall watch the action of the General

at all times when either the rings or the Democrats are tramping upon the rights or interests of the people. We shall hold up those who aid rings, or Democrats or abuse the true and honest Republicans of the State, as the Standard has been lately doing with the farmer of Pease, the Hon. Alfred Dockery. We trust the people will keep wide awake and duly sober, that they will not be deterred by the boldness of designing men in covering up their frauds and speculations, but will at all times be ready to buckle on their armor and protect and defend right and justice, and to put down those hypocrites and traitors who are destroying the good name of the Republican party.

GEN. LITTLEFIELD.—The Raleigh Sentinel offers a reward of \$50,000 for Littlefield, the State Printer, appointed by Gov. Holden, and owner of the Standard. The Sentinel says he has absconded. We guess Josier has been looking at his tickler, as the Standard man has only gone down to Florida to see when his railroad will be ready for shipping Zeb. Vance's cotton that Billy had hunted up by Dr. Sloan, and which Andrew Jackson Jones bought on a slight speculation. Ain't they a noble set—Holden, Josier, Littlefield, Sloan and Jones! And still our State bonds sell for 25 cents in the dollar.

What's the hour, Pike?

Mail Route.

We have repeatedly called the attention of the Department to the want of a mail route from this place to Spartanburg, S. C., and again publicly state that there is no more important route to this place, except the Eastern, than this would be, as it would supply a portion of country, which had before the war two routes, and one a tri-weekly route. We would though now be satisfied with one route and it a weekly one. Petitions are being signed for this purpose, and we hope that the Hon. A. H. Jones, our member of Congress, will urge the importance of this route before Congress or the Department.

A petition may be found at the Star office, let our citizens call and sign it.

Drovers.

Our village has been enlivened for the last few days with the sound of ho! ho! from hog drivers; two droves have passed through; the prices have ranged from 12 1/2 to 14 cents per pound. At these figures, but little Tennessee meat will be eat in this country.

There has also been two or three droves of horses and mules passing, we did not price them, as we are content to walk if we can only get bread and a little meat or sorghum.

Resigned.

Capt Eaves our Senator has resigned and an election will, we suppose be ordered to take place about the first of January. Let every Republican in the District consider it his special duty to place a true Republican in his place. We must have a meeting of the three counties as soon as an election is ordered, to nominate a candidate. Let, all Republicans do their duty, and we will carry the election by a large majority.

LOYALTY IN GEORGIA.—The Executive Committee of the State Fair, at Macon, Ga., voted down a proposition to hoist a United States flag, no doubt believing that there might be a chance some day to hoist the "stars and bars." Such is reconstruction in the South.

In another column will be found a communication from "A Subscriber," it is to the point, and we shall be glad if subscribers, generally, will act upon his advice, as to paying up.

We feel flattered with his article, and also for the interest he has ever manifested in our enterprise.

The Penitentiary Committee, The Standard.

The Standard continues to howl in almost every issue, about the Penitentiary committee appointing a Democrat Dr. Hill, as Physician to the Penitentiary. Now we are as much opposed to putting Democrats in office as any body and do not intend to defend or sanction, this act of the Committee, but we do think, it is very inconsistent in the Standard to make so much fuss about the appointment, when it will be remembered that Pike the Editor of the Standard is a Democrat, and that he has supported Gov. Holden in appointing Democrats to office, for instance, Mr. Brown of Mecklenburg a Director on the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Railroad, and a wool dyed democrat, R. C. Badger the Governors Pet and State proxy.

Now Pike think awhile over your past record and compare looks with Gen. Dockery, and if you do not become ashamed of your inconsistency, then we will advise you to resign.

The Investigation.

The General Assembly have had under consideration, since the first day of the present session, various resolutions and bills, looking to the investigation of alleged frauds, or misuse of the bonds appropriated by the State, to the different Railroads in the State.

The various rumors of fraud and the clamor of the people, demand that the General Assembly should take some action in the matter at once, and as the ball has been opened, we hope they will not stop short of a thorough and rigid investigation of the whole thing, from A to Z.

We are sorry to see that the many different plans of the members of both Houses, as to how the investigation should be conducted, has had a tendency to retard their progress in the matter, and hope that they will agree upon some mode speedily, when a thorough and satisfactory investigation may be had, and the wrongs, if there be any, righted, and the minds of the people set at rest.

The State is suffering greatly under the crippled condition of her financial affairs. Her bonds, once her pride, are now a drag on the market. The management of her Railroads has been placed in the hands of men, with but few exceptions, that reflect no credit upon her, and have become an expense, while if they had been properly managed, would have been a source of great revenue to the State.

Linking to these facts the fact that the people are laboring to pay heavy taxes, to meet the interest on these bonds, and to carry on the State Government, their impoverished condition, and inability to pay such heavy taxes, and the rumors and charges of fraud and misuse of the public moneys by the officers having the control of the finances, and we have indeed a sad and desponding picture, and one that is calculated to embarrass and dishearten the people. What is necessary to be done to relieve our noble old ship of these embarrassments? It is an evident fact that unless she is speedily relieved she must sink, and with her the honor and fame of the once proud Old North State.

Republicans in the General Assembly, we call your attention to these facts, and insist in the name, and for the honor of the good people of North Carolina, that you go to work with energy and vigilance, to remedy these evils, and save the Old Ship of State from ultimate ruin. Never flatter in your duty, on account of politics, but pursue your investigation of the alleged frauds without fear or favor from party or person. You constitute the majority of the General Assembly, and will be held responsible for weal or woe, but the people have confidence in you, and are looking to you for relief. Then, we say, go on with this investigation, work vigorously and continually, and never turn back until every wrong is pointed out, and every evil remedied.

The Republican party, of which, upon principle, we are proud to be a member, although innocent as a party, will be held responsible for the condition of our finances, and although the clouds look dark and threatening, yet there is still time for succor, and we do hope, and believe, that the leaders of the Republican party will rise up, stem the storm, and come out with clean skirts, and thereby save the party.

Insane Asylum.

We have received the report of the Superintendent and Physician of the Insane Asylum, for North Carolina for the official year ending 31st October, 1869, from which we learn that the whole number of admissions since the opening of the Asylum in 1856, is 877, of whom 652 have been discharged. The number admitted for the last year is 27, the number discharged is 19. Total number remaining the 1st November 1869, is 225, males 118, females 107. The Asylum is full and the Superintendent asks for an increase of buildings, as it is estimated from reports from the sheriffs of the different counties, that there is 623 insane persons outside of the Asylum in the State.

From this report we are sure the Legislature ought and will make some provisions for this unfortunate class of our people, and the number being so large we respectfully suggest the propriety of building another Asylum, and of locating it in Western North Carolina, on account of the health and salubrity of the climate and also as it might be kept at much less expense to the State, and should the Legislature conclude to build another, we suggest that Marion, McDowell county be the place it is immediately on the line of the Western North Carolina Railroad, and will be easy of access from all directions, and a nicer place for such an institution could not be found.

Provisions are cheap and everything points to this as a suitable place.

We take great pleasure in repeating what we have heretofore said that no better man in North Carolina can be found as Superintendent and Physician of the Asylum than Dr. Grisom. Long may he live to minister to the wants of the unfortunate, for he takes a pleasure in aiding all such.

King's Mountain Baptist Association.

We have received a copy of the Minutes of the 18th Anniversary of this Association printed at the *Vindicator* office. The Minutes are well printed, and we glean from them the following statistics. Number of Churches in the Association 25; number of ordained Ministers 11; Total number of members 2713; Baptised this year 173; Received by letter, 94; Dismissed by letter 111; Restored 3; Excluded 38; Died 27.

The next meeting of the Association will be with the High Shoals Church on Friday before the 4th Sabbath in September, 1870.

Memoirs of War.

We have received from the publishers, the University Publishing Company, No. 4, Bond Street, New York, a copy of Lee's Memoirs of the War, revised and enlarged by General Robert E. Lee. We have not had time to carefully examine the work, but are satisfied that the book is a success, and will be read with interest by every person.

The work will be sold entirely by subscription, and agents are wanted in every county. To those out of employment it is a splendid chance. Address the Publishers for terms, &c.

We see it—Pike of the Standard, has been grumbling much lately over the appointment of a Conservative physician to the Penitentiary. We see how this was done—Gen. Dockery expected the Penitentiary to be filled with Pike, and other Democrats, and he wanted to give them a man of their own politics to give them pills. The old Pease Farmer knows what he is

The Ring in trouble.

"Straws show which way the wind blows," and so does two articles in the Standard of the 27th ult., in one of them addressed to "the Republicans of North Carolina" the Standard says—"We tell the people that many of the Republican members of the Legislature are betraying their trusts and proving false to the people who elected them." Now why does the Standard assail republicans? simply because the ring cannot control them nothing less, the republicans in the Legislature are honest men, the appropriations made by them for internal improvements were made in good faith for the benefit of the State, they are responsible to the people for the high taxes to pay the interest on these appropriations, and because they wish that the money shall be honestly applied for the purposes contemplated, and seeing as they do that the credit of the State is being ruined by certain rings manipulating the bonds they are for investigating the affairs of these roads the ring sees danger ahead, therefore the Standard the organ of a set of swindlers, for it can be called nothing other than swindling, raises a cry of party and is trying to cause investigation, and thinks with the party lack it may possibly whip it enough of the party to save the ring from disgrace, but we do not believe it will succeed. The power once possessed by the "power behind the throne of the Standard," has lost the power to kill and make alive, therefore its threats, its ravings and all it can say will not be believed by a cause honest men to swear from their duty.

We have for the last three months been telling the Standard that the course being pursued by the would-be leaders, Holden and others, would ruin them. They see it now when it is too late for the ring, but we believe in time to save the party; believing this, we say to all true Republicans, stand firm; recognize no man as true to his party who tries to cover up these thefts on the people, investigate, and if need be, impeach every officer who is concerned in swindling.

With honest men to manage the finances of this State, in less than three months the price of our bonds would be doubled and perhaps tripled; and why not? the bonds of our State heretofore have stood at the top of the market; but capitalists will not invest now; as they fear that the tax-payers will refuse to pay a note for one dollar, when that note has been hawked in the market at 24 cents, and in truth it would be hard to require them to do so. We therefore hope to see the investigation made thoroughly and our finances placed in such condition that the cry of repudiation shall be hushed, our bonds go up and up till they shall be at par, our works of internal improvements pushed forward to completion—then shall the old North State blossom as the rose.

The Republican party can do all these things, and we have confidence in them that they will.

Why is Governor Holden now like he was in 1862? Because he was then for the "last man and the last dollar," and now he is for the "last dollar" and the man can go to Florida, or anywhere else where there are railroads.

Lieutenant Davidson attacked editor Loughery, at Jefferson, Texas, with a rattan cane, and suddenly felt "wore out" when the editor made a rejoinder with a billet of wood.

CORRESPONDENCE.

For the Star.

MISSES. ERRORS: All your readers who take an interest in farming must be greatly pleased and encouraged at the success that has attended the Agricultural Fair recently held in the different parts of the State.

We complain here of the slow progress of our railroad, and forget that there is a great fault at home which is perhaps more fatal to the enterprise than the low condition of the State's finances, or the raceability of its managers.

That fault is a want of combined energy and effort to develop our agricultural resources.

If Rutherford county were what it might be, and should be, in agricultural importance, we would certainly and shortly have a railroad.

It would be a necessity, not only to us, but to the rest of the State. The East would be obliged to form this connection with us to get our produce and products.

Railroad men would build the road, because they would feel sure it would be a paying institution.

Rutherford county forming an Agricultural Society, with a capital of \$5,000 and that capital prudently and properly managed in Agricultural improvements, would make a greater contribution to the actual stock of our railroad than it did when it subscribed \$60,000 directly for it.

Yours truly,

For the Star.

The Cash System.

The Rutherford Star announces that a strictly cash system is the only terms upon which the paper will hereafter be published.

As that is the custom generally adopted by all other business departments, as a patron of the Star I for one make no objection to the pay down rule, and hope that none will. But for fear that some will falter before making the due estimate of the daily cost to keep a Press in operation we would thus add that the most casual observer may very readily perceive that it is unquestionably and utterly impossible for an Editor or Editors with an ordinary capital to furnish hundreds of subscribers with the weekly visits of a newspaper of such dimensions as the Star under the credit system, unless they had an inexhaustible fountain from which to draw their daily supplies. Only think there's the foreman, besides some four or five hands they eat, they wear, just as we do, they toil through the day, and at evening they want, and should have, their pay. Next comes the paper dealer, with perhaps his monthly round to notify the Editors that a paper bill is due, now, there is no such thing as the Editors Editors subscribing to a prospectus and getting paper twelve months on a credit these latter days, not at all, they are compelled to subscribe greenbacks or the blank paper will be stopped.

Hence, if the proprietors are required to pay, or meet, these daily calls on the cash up or no trade maxim is anything but reasonable and just to them that we should be held to the same rule as subscribers and supporters of the Press. Therefore, as patrons of the Star, let us act upon the principles of justice by promptly paying up what is already due the publishers either in greenbacks or produce, at the market price. By thus discharging our duty it would go far in re-establishing confidence and make the Editors feel better financially, it not better men in other respects. Then we hope that all will make it convenient to renew their subscription by the first of January, eighteen hundred and seventy, and bring at least one subscriber with them. We ask the Republicans of Rutherford and adjoining counties are you willing that it shall be said of you that the best papers, or if not the best, second to none, shall go down for the want of honest patronage? We flatter ourselves that you will not, when the Star goes down, down goes Republicanism in these regions.

A SUBSCRIBER.

Washington D. C., Nov. 28th, 1869
The World's Fair, in 1869 is in the mouths of all classes here, high and low in rank, the rich and the poor. Every man has an interest in it to the extent of being willing to almost give his all rather than to not have it here.

There are certainly good reasons for having the next World's Fair held in this Country, and better reasons if held in this Country, to hold it at the National Capital. It is for the interest of the whole Country to attract to its shores as many people from foreign countries as possible, and Washington being the Capital of the only true Republican Government in the World—associated with it is the most memorable events of the World's history—cannot, if held here, but held to attract people not only from all parts of our own country, but those from all other nations who would not attend if held in either of the other large cities of the Country.

The Eight Hour System of Labor.

The labor movement still holds its own in Washington, though many of the laboring men throughout the Country have failed for sometime past to resist the encroachment of authority, and have worked ten or twelve hours per day instead of eight. The P. O. Building in New York, although being built by the United States, is let out by contract, and the contractor may hire his men as many hours as he likes, and the Government has no control over his actions further than to see that he complies with his contract.

General A. M. Winn, the President of the Mechanical State Council of California, is here to remain during the Session of Congress. He, as a Representative of the Labor movements of California, is enthusiastic in the determination of making clean jobs for whatever they undertake, and has now opened a correspondence with Mr. Jessup, President of the Mechanics State Assembly of New York, A. W. President of the House Carpenters, the National Union and other State organizations of mechanics. These worthies of the Country have a wonderful power when once thoroughly organized.

This power is more apparent here with Congressmen that one outside would suppose. They now demand both the Government of the U. S., and the State government to set the example of not employing mechanics but enforcing the

eight hour law for all kinds of labor, public and private. When the eight hour law was about to fail in the Senate, they marshaled their forces, though very much weaker than now, and secured its passage, every Senator from the Pacific States nothing for it. Now from Miami to California, the Labor Associations are moving vigorously. Two National Conventions, white and colored, will meet here next week, and among the speakers for the occasion, the names of Senator Wilson and General Butler are prominent.

Office Holders.

The desire in this city to hold office for the honor of the thing is only equalled by the desire for the emoluments of the office. Those who cannot get an office under both the Government and corporation, try and content themselves with one in either, but it is often the case that one person holds a Government office, a Corporation office, an office in some Building Association, and carries on a good thriving private business in this city besides. Of course it requires influence and fact to get those offices, but they are got and held generally by a class of people who are always ready, in order to get money and retain rank and power, to subsidize public interest and their own consciences, however much to the discomfort and injury of the deserving poor. Many Government offices are today held by men appointed from the State now charged to their respective States, who own property here, and vote and dabble in the local politics of the city.

The truthfulness of the saying that politics makes strange bedfellows is fully illustrated in the politics of this city. Until eighteen months ago a strict party line was drawn between anti-slavery men who had espoused the cause giving equal rights to all irrespective of race or color, and the pro-slavery party, who though beaten and ashamed of their old pet notion of white man's aristocracy, still continued to battle against the irrepressible conflict the ballot has been given to the negro, there are no party lines, all who take a part in politics cater for the negro vote and influence, and the consequence is, party ties and obligations are abolished and individual favoritism holds sway.

Street Letter Boxes.—As yet none of the Street Letter Boxes adopted by the Post Office Department some two months since have been put up in Washington, though the boxes are made here, and orders have been filled to the number of 442 and sent to the following cities respectively: San Francisco, 200; Richmond, Va., 125; Cincinnati, 30; Chicago, 25; Cleveland, 25; Albany, 25; St. Louis, 6; Trenton, N. J., 6. This box is substantially the same, and of the same man's make that was adopted by Postmaster General Randall last winter, and condemned by the Post Office Department under Mr. Creswell, last spring, only differing in these particulars that the aperture for letters are changed from the front to the side of the box, and the platform inside of the box on which the letters are thrown is more inclined, which affords easier transmission of matter into the main receptacle. The objection made to the first box that it could be easily picked by either placing sticky substance upon the platform inside or making a false platform that could be placed over the true platform and taken out at leisure, holds good with the present so-called improved box. The large towns and cities of the country are increasing so rapidly that the demand for street letter boxes will soon be very great. The expense to the Government for changing boxes every year would be so great, outside of the danger and annoyance to the people, that it becomes a matter of no inconsiderable importance as to the kind they now adopt.

Patent Decision.—A case is now before the Commissioner of Patents, in which the applicant for a patent claims a new patent on a part of an invention the other part of which, having already been patented by him, Commissioner Fisher decides in this case, which is applicable to all cases of the kind, that when an application is filed, every invention contained in that application must be patented under it, or under such divisions of it as the wishes of the claimant and the rules of the office may permit. This decision does not interfere with the law and rules governing reissue cases, but simply prevents the liability of an imposition upon the assignee of the original patent who six months ago might, perhaps, have bought it in the faith that a patent on all that was patentable in the invention, had been secured. Any other decision than the one the Commissioner makes would set a precedent, the following of which would work insecurity to an assignee of a patent during the first two years after the patent is issued, and also an extension of the use of an invention from seventeen years, as authorized by law, to perhaps ninety years.

L.P.P.

